The Stikeen River Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WRANGEL, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, AND THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

VOL. 2, NO 19. FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899. PRICE, 10 CENTS.

ANOTHER VICTIM

OF CORRUPT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE following commuciation has been received from A. B. Ellis of Glenora.

Mr. Ellis, who is an experienced customs broker, came to Wrangel in the early part of last year with a view of carrying on a customs brokerage business at this place. It soon transpired that he was not in the ring, and he was compelled, after going to great expense for stationery etc, to abandon the undertaking, a poorer but wiser man.

Glenora, April, 12th. 1899

Friend McKEAND,
Editor STIKEEN JOURNAL.

I have just had the pleasure of reading your issue of the 25th., March and it does my heart good to see that there is ONE person in Wrangel who dares to attack J. A. Arment in his official capacity, and if there was anything that I could add to what you have already said, I would gladly do so. You full well know what a hard time I had there trying to work a year ago, and what his rulings were in the case.

Mr. Ivey told me distinctly that I could work there, but Arment refused. In February 1898, Mr. Herzo paid Arment five dollars for the rent of ground for a tent for one month, on the government ground; KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

I wish you would insert the enclosed add. in your valuable paper for me for a period of three months. I remain with kindest regards.

A. B. ELLIS,
Glenora, B. C.

Chamber of Commerce.

A regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held on Monday evening last. Capt. T. A. Willson President presiding. The first business was election of ew members, after which the following officers were elected:

President.............T. A. Willson.
Vice President........Robt. Reid.
Secretary........C. H. Sundmacher.
Treasurer...............T. C. McHugh.
Executive com..........R. Sylvester, H. C. Strong, D. Mc Kinnon, J. R. Mc. Keand and C. E. Ingersol.

It was with great reluctance that P. C. Jensen was allowed to vacate his position on the executive committee, but considering his valuable services in the past, and the present demands on his time the members unwillingly yielded to his request, and H. C. Strong was elected to fill his place. Fred Page-Tustin was retired in favor of C. E. Ingersol, who is a young wide-awake attorney and one whose services will prove valuable to the people of Wrangel.

It was decided to request the several Chambers of Commerce to join in with the Wrangel Chamber of Commerce in an invitation to President to visit Alaska during the coming summer.

It was also decided to take effective sanitary measures to prevent an unhealthy condition during the summer months.

Free Reading Room.

This instution is no longer under the charge of the Y. M. C. A., but it will not be abandoned. Steps will be taken by a few individuals interested in the enterprise, towards making the room more attractive and useful. It is not a charity, but is an undertaking to supply a public need; and it will be the purpose of those who support and care for the reading room to make it a pleasant inviting and comfortable sitting room, to which all residents of Fort Wrangel and strangers in town will be made welcome. Donations of magazines, or other weekly matter, may be left at this office. Money is not asked for. The room is in the front of the Seward Block, opposite the Blue Front restaurant.

ANOTHER CRIMINAL

Turned Loose.

ON Tuesday last, our usually peaceful community was startled by the information that a burglary had been committed in our midst. The loser was Ben. W. Kibler, whose place of business was entered on Monday night by means of breaking the glass door in the side of the building. Goods to the value of about thirty dollars were taken, and an effort was made to force the safe. Suspicion pointed strongly to one Mike McCane, alias "Bad" Mike, a notorious character who conducts the C. P. N. Saloon, a disrepvtabe "joint" where whiskey is dealt out to indians, and which has long been an eye sore to this community. A search warrant resulted in the finding of the stolen property in his possesion. The goods were identified by the owner, and Mike Mc. Cane was placed under arrest on Wednesday evening. The case was set for trial Thursday morning and a large number of members of the Chamber of Commerce, and other prominent citizens appeared to demand that justice be done. In this they were doomed to disappointment. His Honor had accepted a "straw" bond in the sum of $400; and of course the bird had flown. It has long been the wonder of the citizens of Wrangel to know how "Bad" Mike retained his pull with the officials here in view of the fact that his criminal acts were well known to them. A short time ago he stole a valuable gold watch. The Deputy U. S. Marshall secured the return of the watch to the owner without making an arrest. It will be rare good judgement on the part of "Bad" Mike, to keep as far away from Wrangel as possible; for the citizens are determined that justice as administered in the comissioners court here will not fit his case.

THE Y. M. C. A.

After two or three months of inactivity, a reorganization of the Association took place at the monthly meeting last Monday evening. Two vacancies in the Board of Managers were filled by electing Messrs Clarence Thwing and Harry Ukas. Mr. G. A. Mc. Colloch was unamously chosen secretary, and Dr. Thwing Secretary, pro tem.

The rooms rented at the Seward Bk., have been given up, and the Association will now concentrate its activities at the old headquarters in the C. E. House near the sawmill. Arrangements are being made to have the bowling alley and game room open every evening. The membership fee for associate members, for the remainder of the year 1899, will be one dollar. The payment of this sum to the secretary or treasurer will entitle any young man in Fort Wrangel to the prlvileges of the Association Hall, including games books, magazines and admission to social gatherings and entertainments.

Post at Pyramid Harbor.

The United States government is going to establish a post at Pyramid Harbor, on Lynn Canal, between Skaguay and Dyea. The place is considered of strategic importance, especially in view of the lively discussion with the British over the Alaskan boundry question.

A company of troops will be sent there at once. An officer of discretion will be placed in command, as subjects involving our relations with the British government are likely to be considered and reported on by the officer.

A detachment has recently been sent there to quell an Indian uprising. The miners in the Porcupine country were being troubled.

A HUGH EXPOSURE

THE JOURNAL is preparing a complete exposure of the ROTTEN and CORRUPT conditions existing among government officials in Wrangel. Time was too short to permit of its publication this week, but the next issue of this paper will create a sensation. Officials such as Arment, Tustin and others whose characters are rotten to the core deserve to be shown up to the public in their proper light, and it is the duty of a local paper to essay the task. We are well aware of the fact that these CORRUPT OFFICIALS are callous to public opinion in Wrangel where their doings are known to and understood by every citizen; but from Maine to California the people, for their protection, should be made acquainted with the character of these men. One way to stop crime is to warn the people against criminals, and there is no surer medium than a newspaper.

Robbery at Eagle.

News of a big safe robbery at Eagle City, and death of a suicide at Dawson was brought down from the Klondike by H. J. Cameron and Fred Hall, who left there April 13. They had a terrible trip out over the fast-breaking ice on the Yukon and lakes. They will be probably the last arrivals before the river opens.

The Alaska Commercial Company's store at Eagle City was robbed on the night of April 4. A small iron safe containing $2500 in bills and dust was carried off by robbers on a sled. The safe was supposed to contain many thousand dollars. One suspect was ambushed and sent back to Eagle.

The miners of Circle City have formed a combine to keep up wages. The claim owners threatened to cut wages but the union has established a scale of $1 per hour and appears to be strong enough to enforce it. Loading or unloading boats is included in this scale.

Ferdinand Anderson died at the Dawson police barracks on April, 9th., afsuffering from a terrible wound inflicted with suicidal intent a year before, when mining on Quartz creek.

Ronald Morrison reported on arrival at Dawson April 9 that a strike had been made on Tulare creek, a stream flowing into the Yukon 160 miles south of Dawson. He saw a $60 nugget taken from discovery claim.

CITIZENS OF WRANGEL.

You are requested by the Fort Wrangel Chamber of Commerce to use all due diligence and haste in clearing your door yard of any garbage and sewerage which may be there, to place the same in a proper receptical, and remove it to the beach, at intervals of not less than three times a week.

By observing this, you will be doing your part towards saving our now healthy city from sickness and disease during the coming hot season. Very respectfully,

F. W LAPSLEY, M. D.,
RUFUS. SYLVESTER,
JOHN. E. SALES.

Sanitary Committee for the Fort Wrangel Chamber of Commere.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska, May 9th., 1899.

Regular Church Services—Presbyterian Church.

Services for Natives, 11 a. m., and 4 p. m. Sunday and 4 p. m. Wednesday.

Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Song service 8 p. m.

Prayer meeting, Friday, 8 p. m.

All are cordially invited. Seats free.

THE STIKEEN RIVER JOURNAL.

FORT WRANGEL. ALASKA.

J. R. McKEAND.

Published every Saturday at the McKinnon block, Front street, Wrangel, Alaska.

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Three Months	75
Single Copies	10

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Quarter Column.	" "		6.75
Half "	" "		11.25
Full "	" "		18.00

COMMERCIAL AND LEGAL NOTICES.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, nonpareil measure, and four cents for each insertion after.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Twelve lines and under, per month $2.00

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Twelve lines and under, first insertion $1.00
Each subsequent insertion 50

LOCAL AND SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Black line locals from 50 cents to $1 per line. No local to be less than $1 unless by special arrangement.

The number of lines to be reckoned by the space occupied, measured by a scale of solid nonpareil. (12 lines make one inch).

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be delivered at the office the morning previous to publication.

All advertisements from non-resident persons or strangers, must be paid for in advance, or a sufficient deposit made to secure the office against loss.

Entered at the Postoffice at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, as second-class mail matter.

SATURDAY, MAY 13 1899.

THE Dewey Investment Company, with a large sinking fund, has been organized in Seattle.

WE live in hope that the grand jury, which convenes at Juneau May 23rd., will return indictments against Joseph A. Arment "Bad" Mike McCane, and Fred Page-Tustin.

We learn with pleasure that the Rev. Duncan of New Metlikatla is contemplating locating in Wrangel. This news is especially gratifying in view of the fact that colored troops will in all probability be located here and the Rev. Duncan, whose high moral principal and honesty of purpose is beyond question, would be power ofa good in our midst.

Governor Brady is making preparations to escort through Alaska the members of Congress and others who contemplate coming here next summer. Better results by far would be obtained if the people of Alaska, through their several Chambers of Commerce, would releive the Governor ofat least part of the great responsibility. Governor Brady has already shown his ignorance of the needs of the people by securing the passage of an exceedingly vicious code of criminal law, and if he is allowed full swing with national legislators, who may come here, there is no telling what may happen next. It is the duty of the business men of Alaska to come forward in this matter at once, or be prepared to accept the inevitable result.

AT a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held last Monday night, a resolution was adopted extending to President McKinley an invitation to visit the Gate City to the interior, ie: Wrangel. It was also decided to send to other Chambers of Commerce in Alaska a copy of the resolution requesting a joint invitation from the representative bodies, with a view of having the President come to Alaska this summer. There is no question but what such a joint invitation would be of more wright than separate invitations, and it behoves the people of Juneau and Skaguay to bury petty jealousies and unite with Wrangel in a movement having for its object the benefit of all of South Eastern Alaska.

IN another column we publish a letter from A. B. Ellis, a prominent citizen of Glenora, relative to J. A Arment, Deputy collector at Wrangel. This is but one of the many letters which we have received commending THE JOURNAL for its fearless attack on such officials as Tustin and Arment. The fact that this paper has refrained of late from publishing further facts about these law-breakers must not be taken as an indication that these officials have vindicated themselves nor even ceased their nefarious practices. Such is not the case; on the contrary, we simply give them an opportunity to turn over a new leaf, and act within the law. This opportunity they have failed to grasp, and it is now the duty of the law abiding citizons of Wrangel to have the matter brought before the grand jury with a view of securing an indictment on a criminal charge. It is however altogether probable that the authorities in Washington City will have acted in the matter before the grand jury convenes.

THIS week has witnessed two acts in the "Comedy of Errors" which dominate the doings of Fred Page-Tustin since his assumption of the position of commissioner at Wrangel. In one case he assumes jurisdiction of a case of selling liquor to indians, finds the defendant guilty and fines him ten dollars and costs, which was commensurate to the defendent's ability, but a paradox on justice. If the defendent were guilty, he deserved to be bound over to the grand jury; if not guilty, he should have been acquitted. There was, and can be in such cases no mitigating circumstances, except that in this case the court obtained possession of the whiskey, which fact, of course must not be overlooked. Whiskey is hard to get and therefore valuable. In another case which attracted a much greater amount of public attention was that of aburgler having commitied a robbery where there was a preponderance of evidence in favor of conviction, the thief having been caught in the act of committing the crime and with the goods in his posession; the commissioner is satisfied to accept a straw bond of four hundred dollars to insure his appearance in court. Such conduct on the part of commissioner Tustin is an outrage on public decency and stamps him a knave or a fool, and in either case unfit to hold public office. For the sake of comparison we would cite the case of a peaceable law abiding citizen who committed a justifiable assault in the store of Reid & Sylvester. The commissioner held the defendent in the sum of $1,000, and required the bond to be signed by persons worth at least fifty thousand dollars, and yet a worthless bond of four hundred dollars is sufficient for a notorious criminal. Such a practice invariably results in outraged citizens taking the law in their own hands, and unless immediate steps are taken to remedy existing evils there will be a vigilance committee organized to deal with crimeals; by far the greatest number of whom are officers, sworn to obey and enforce the law.

WITH the coming of Spring will come a great revival in business incident to the opening of navigation on the Stikeen River and to the fact that prospectors will start out along the coast in search of quartz propositions. Already the merchants are experiencing quite an improvement, and while there is no chance of a boom approaching in size that of last year, still there will be enough business in the aggregate to give each of our merchants a fair amount. It goes without saying that the business will not be equally divided, naturally such merchants as advertise in their local paper will get the largest share of the trade.

THE stringency in the money market which was felt throughout the United States during the year 1893 has finally reached Alrska. It is quite certain however that there will be few if any bank failures.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Story of What They Are, What They Contain and America's Right Thereto Told By One Who knows.

The anti-expansionists declare that the United States government is violating the spirit of the Declaration of American Independence and the Constitution of the Union in its war against Aguinaldo and his followers.

If trying to establish American order and law over territory legally acquired by the United States is a breach of the Constitution, then Uncle Sam is guilty, and every soldier in the Philippine Islands is a trespasser, and always has been trespassing in every and all territories acquired by the United States from the day Thomas Jefferson was made President of this nation to this day and hour.

They tell us the Philippine Islands are not worth the powder our soldiers are burning to subdue the native rabble. Suppose this is true—and suppose the islands were barren rocks, and the natives live on fish, does that deprive the United States from taking possession of the rocks they had acquired legally, and civilizing the fish-eaters, and giving them a better government than they ever have had, or could have if left in the arena as a prize for some monarchy?

"Oh" they say that the climate in the Philippine Islands is such that Americans cannot and will not live there and perform hard work."

Well, the Americans do live there and are doing pretty "hard work," for I know by experience that there is no harder work than a soldier's on fighting duty.

For the benefit of the good anti-expansionist and others, I herewith submit the official report of Gen. Frank V. Greene regarding the area, population climate, resources, commerce and financial system of the Philippine Islands.

AREA AND POPULATION.

These islands, including the Ladrones, Carolinas and Palaos, which are all under the government of Manilla, are variously estimated from 1200 to 1300 in number. The greater portion are small, and of no more value than the islands off the coast of Alaska. The important islands are less than a dozen in number, and 90 per cent of the Christian population live on Luzon and the five principal islands of the Visayas group. The total population is somewhere between 7,000,000 and 9,000,000. This includes the wild tribes of the mountains of Luzon and of the islands in the extreme south. The last census taken by the Spanish government occured December 31, 1887, and this stated the Christian population to be 6,000,000, distributed as follows:

Name.	Area.	Population.
Luzon	44,400	3,000,000
Panay	4,700	735,000
Cebu	2,400	504,000
Leyte	3,300	279,000
Bohol	1,300	245,000
Negros	3,300	242,000
Totals	59,400	5,431,000

The density of population in these six islands is nearly 50 per cent greater than in Illinois and Indiana (census of 1890); greater than Spain, about one third as great as France, and one third as great as Japan and China.

The next most important islands, in the order of population are:

Name.	Area.	Population
Mindanio	34,000	209,000
Samar	4,000	186,000
Mindoro	4,000	67,000
Nonblom	600	35,000
Masbate	1,400	21,000

Various smaller islands, including the Carolinas, Lodrones, and Paloas, carry the total area up to 140,000 and population to 6,000,000 Christains.

In addition to the Christian population it is estimated (in the official guide) thatthe islands contain the following:

Chinese (principally in Manilla)	75,000
Moors or Mohamedans in Paragon and Jok	209,000
Heatheans in the Philippines	830,000
Heatherns in the Carolinas and Palaos	50,000
Total	1,264,000

The official guide gives a list of more than thirty different races, each speaking a different dialect; but five-sixths of the Christian population are either Tagalos or Visayas. All the races are of the Malay type. Around Manilla there has been some mixture of Chinese and Spanish blood with that of the natives, resulting in the Mestizos or half breeds, but the number of these is not very great. As seen in the province of Cavite and Manilla, the natives (Tagalos) are of small stature, averaging, probably, five feet four inches in height, and 130 pounds in weight. They seem to be industrious and hardworking, although less so than the Chinese. To us they seem docile, but there are evidences of deceit and untruthfulness in their dealings with us. The bulk of the population are engaged in agriculture, and there were hardly any evidences of manufactures, arts or mining. A majority seemed to be able to read and write, but I have been unable to obtain any exact figures on this subject.

In Manilla are many thousands of educated natives, who are merchants, lawyers, doctors and priests. They are well informed and have accumulated property. They have not travelled much, but there are said to quite a numerous colony of rich Filipinos in Madrid, as well as in Paris.

Aguinaldo is not of a nation, but of the tribe called Talaga, who are great gamblers—their principal game being cock-fighting. There are no Africans in the Philippines and no sign of their blood.

CLIMATE.

The climate is one of the best known in the tropics. The islands extend from 5 to 21 degrees north latitude, and Manilla is in 14 degrees 35 minutes north. The thermometer during July rarely goes below 78 or above 85 degrees. The extreme ranges in a year are about 91 and 95degrees, and the annual mean 81 degrees. There are three well marked seasons "temperate and dry" extending from November to February; "hot and dry," from March to May, and "temperate and wet from June to October.

The rainy season reaches its maximum in July and August, when the rains are constant and very heavy. The total rainfall has been as high as 114 inches in one year. Yellow fever appears to be unknown. The deseases most fatal among the natives are cholera and small-pox—both of which are brought from China. Low malarial fever, is brought on by sleeping on the ground, or being chilled by remaining without exercise, in wet clothes, and diarrhea is produced by drinking bad water or eating excessive quantities of fruit, almost all of these deseases are preventable by proper precautions, even by troops in compaign. The sickness among our troops were very small much less than in the oold fogs at San Francisco.

MINERAL WEALTH.

Very little is known about the mineral wealth of the islands. It is stated that there are bodies of coal, petrolum iron lead, sulphur, copper and gold in the various islands, but little or nothing has been done to develop them.

A few concessions have been granted for working mines, but the output is not large. Gold is reported on Luzon, coal and petrolum on Cebu and Iloilo, and sulphur on Leyte. The imborts of coal in 1894, were 91,511 tons, and it came principally from Australia and Japan. In the same year the imports of all kinds were 9632 tons.

If the Cebu coal proves to be of good quality, there is a large market for it in competition with the coal from Japan and Australia.

AGRICULTURE.

Although agriculture is the chief occupation of the Philiypines, yet only one ninth of the surface is under cultivation. The soil is very fertile, and even after dedncting the mountainous areas, it is probable that the area of cultivation can be very largely extended, and that the islands can support a population equal to that of Japan (42,000,000).

The chief products are rice, corn, hemp, sugar, tobacco, cocoanuts and cocoa. Coffee and cotton were formally produced in large quantities, the former for export and the latter for home consumption; but the cottee plant has been almost exterminated by insects and the home-made cotton clothes have been driven out by competition with those imported from England. The rice and corn are principally produced of Luzon and Mindoria, and are consumed in the islands; the rice crop is about 765,000 tons; it is insufficent for the demand, and 45,000 tons of rice were imported in 1894, the greatest portion from Saigon, and the rest from Hongkong and Singapore; also 60,000 barrels of flour, of which more than two thirds came from China and less than one-third from the United States.

The cocoa is raised in the South islands, the best quality of it in Mindanao. The production amounts to only 150 tons, and it is all made into chocolote and consumed in the islands. The sugar cane is raised in the Visayas. The crop yeilded in 1894, about 235,000 tons of raw sugar, of which one-tenth was consumed in the islands, and the balance, or 210,000 tons valued at $11,000,000, was exported, the greater part to China, Great Britian and Australia.

The hemp is produced in Southern Luzon, Mindora, Visayas and Mindanoa It is nearly all exported in bales. In the year 1894 the amount was 96,000 tons, valued at $12,000,000. Tobacco is raised in all the islands, but the best quality and the greatest amount at Luzon. A large amount is consumed in the islands, smoking being universal among the woman aswell as the men, but the best quality was exported. The amount in 1894, was 7000 tons of leaf tobacco, valued at $1,400,000, and 1400 tons of manufactured tobacco, valued at $2,700,000. Spain takes 30 per cent, and Egypt 10 per cent of the leaf tobacco. Of the manufactured tobacco, 70 per cent goes to China and Singapore, 10 per cent to England and 5 per cent to spain. Cocoanuts are grown in Southern Luzon and are used in various different ways. The products are largely used in the islands, but the exports, in 1894, were valued at $2,400,000.

Cattle goats and sheep have been introduced from Spain, but they are not numerous. The principal beast of burden is the carabas, or water buffalo. Large horses are almost unknown, but there are a great number of native ponies.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]



LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh Bread at Weigels Bakery.

The Al-Ki went north on Tuesday and returned south bound to day.

Headquarters for Choicest Creamery Butter, full cream Swiss and Limburger Cheese. Hunt Grocery Co., 326 Front Sereet.

Dr. Campbell has returned to his home in Vacaville, Cal.

F. E. Cagle has opened a tin shop in the Bloomhardt Block, 214 Front St and is prepared to do all kinds of work at short notice.

The Cottage City has left has left for the South on Monday.

Gospel meeting every Sunday night at 436 Front St. at 7.30 p. m. Bible class every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in the same place. All are cordially invited to attend.

The court succeeded in protecting his friend Mike McCane to the extent of $15 and defrauding this publication out of the same. The excuse given was that the plaintiff failed to employ his honor to practice in his own court. The JOURNAL is not forced to suspend publication on account of the loss.

Have you subscribed for the Journal? If not, why not?

Phil. Gendzwill, late of the Blue Front Restaurant in Wrangel, passed through on the Rosalie enroute to Ketchikan where he will open a restaurant.

Hunt Grocery Co., General Market place. Choicest Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish and Game.

Deputy Marshall Grant made a trip to Bradfield Canal this week in search of Peter Toussaint but the man was not secured.

Eyes tested free at Carlyon's.
If you have a headache: try glasses.

The home of Wm Broderick was made happy this week by the arrival of a brand new boy, and now Bill goes around with a broad smile or a merry whistle.

All kinds and sizes of Photographs at Carylon's.

Mike McCane is guilty of conduct against public morals under Section 674. Had he appeared for trial he might have got "ten dollars and costs."

Weigel makes a specialty of fine pastry to order.

The Glenn Elliott relief party arrived in Wrangel last Sunday on board the Excelsior and left for the North Monday morning. The river steamer Duchesnay which was purchased by the government accompained the Excelsior north.

Attorney Fred Page-Tustin commenced two suits in attachment this week before U. S. Commissioner Fred Page-Tustin.

For a first class shave, hair cut or shampoo, patronise the O. K. Tonsorial parlors. Finest brands of Cigars & Tobaccos.

The Golden Gate returned from Hnnter's Bay on Tuesday in time for Pat Loftus to sign a bond for the notorious "Bad" Mike.

All kinds of location blanks for sale at this office.

[illegible] has a fine line of Curios.

Jack Collins gave a sort of picnic to the members of the Glen-Elliott party last Sunday. The day was rainy and sight seeing was out of the question so all hands turned in and had a good time playing games etc in the warehouse on McKinnon's wharf.

Mrs. J. R. McKeand has gone East on a visit to friends and relatives.

Look out for the NEXT ISSUE. The town is getting hot and we will try to have the paper as hot as the town.

New stock of goods expected to day for Carylon.

Ed. Sparr was this week convicted of selling whiskey to an indian and was fined "Ten dollars and Costs."

T. J. Hunter formerlly of Wrangel is now in Porcupine, reports that the country is showing up well in quartz; but as far as placer is concerned it is mostly a blank.

Roy Cole, late with Reid & Sylvester, is carrying the Mail in the Porcupine country.

Newton Spicer arrived in Wrangel a few days ago to assume the management of the McKinnon Wharf Co.

Internal Revenue Collector Batten is in the City.

Robert Reid of the firm of Reid & Sylvester returned from Settle on the Rosalie.

The sanitary committee of the Chamber of Commerce has made a request that all citizens clean up their premises at once in order to preserve a heathy condition in our city.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. Anderson of Rossville, York county Penn., who saw the hardest kind of fiighting at the front, is now frequently troubled with rhumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did me so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of in their home, not only for Rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Wrangel Drug Co.

Everyone has been complaining of late of the scarcity of pies in town. It appears that everyone buys Weigel's pies, and George, who is very accommodating, has been allowing his customers to carry the pie plates home with the pies always on the promise that they will be returned promptly. Of course none of our citizens would steal a pie plate, but a great many forgetful ones have failed to return them. Recently George has been without pies in stock a great deal of the time and when asked the reason stated that he had bought all the pie tins in town and still was unable to keep any on hand as the customers would forget to return them. Unless the people of Wrangel turn in and return the pie plates we are in great danger of a pie famine.

Books! Books!

For Sale or Exchange, by the Hunt Grocery Co., 326 Front Street.

Capt. McLean and Chas Brown, two well known citizens of California, were were callers at the JOURNAL office this week. These gentlemen are members of a party of victims of Peter Toussaint who is well known in Wrangel and south eastern Alaska, as a professionaj mining fraud.

The auction sale of the stock of Case & Wilson which was attached by the Marshall was sold this week.

Weigel makes the best Pies, Cakes, and bread in town.

The Journal is for sale at the P. O' news stand, S. Strouse's cigar store and the Hunt Grocery Co.

The District Court for Alaska, meets at Juneau on May 23rd, next.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors reccommensed Chamberlain's cough remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgvatstown, Pa. For sale by Wrangel Drug Co.

A Reliable Pilot.

Any one wishing to engage the services of a reliable guide and pilot who is familiar with the entire coast of South eastern Alaska, can do so by calling at this office, or at Reid & Sylvester's store. A great many mining experts and others will come to Alaska this summer with a desire to visit some particular locality along the coast. All such persons will find it to their best interests to obtain the services of a perfectly reliable pilot, who, from long experience is acquainted with the Alaska coast and tide currents. This opportunity affords such persons a chance to visit in saftey any locality they desire.

An incident told by the Rev. V. R. Carroll makes apparent the necessity in this transition period, of getting the negro inwardly right in order that his relationship to society may be right.

We were driven out one Sunday from Decatur, when we come upon a negro, with a club in his hand and a freshly killed possum on his shoulder. We stopped to examine the prize, and the Colonel said:

"My friend, do you know it is Sunday?"

"Sarten boss."

"Are you not a religious man?"

"I are. I'se just on my way home from church."

"And what sort of religion have you got that permits you to go hunting on Sunday?"

"Religion? Religion? quiried the man, as he held up the possum with one hand and scratched his head with the other. "Does you 'spect any black man in Alabama is gwine to tie hisself up to any religion dat 'lows a possum to walk right across the road ahead of him an' git away free? No, Sah! A religion that won't bend a little when a fat possum heads you off couldn't be 'stablished round yere by all the preachers in de univarse."

Business Men.

The Journal has all facilities for turning out work at short notice. Try us for your next "rush" order in bill heads, envelopes, or any kind of office stationery. Low prices, high satisfaction and prompt delivery make a strong trio.

Remember.

Wrangel Studio is the place to get Alaska views. A fine selection of Wrangel during the great boom of 1898. Remember I will desert Wrangel soon and if there is any one that has a bill to present I will be pleased to settle it.

O. D. Goetze.

Summons.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska.

Lena Thacker, Plaintiff. vs. D. L. Thacker, Defendent. No. 861. (SUMMONS.)

The President of the United States of America,

To D. L. Thacker,

The above named Defendent, GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to be and appear in the above entitled Court, holden at Sitka in said District, and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action within twenty days from the date of service of this summons upon you, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint filed herein. The said action is brought to secure a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony now existing between the said plaintiff and said defendent by a decree of this Court, on the ground of a wilful desertion and non-support on the part of the said defendent for a period of more than (3) three years, as will more fully appear by the complaint filed herein.

And this is to command you, the Marshall of said District, or your Deputy, to make due service and return of this summons. Hereof fail not.

WITNESS the Honorable CHARLES S. JOHNSON, Judge of said District Court and the Seal of the said Court affixed at Sitka in said District this 6th sixth day of April, A. D., 1899.

Seal

ALBERT D ELLIOT, Clerk.

CHAS. E. INGERSOL,
Attornay for plaintiff.

Date of first publication, April 15th, 1899